Current Assets

DYNAMICS OF CURRENT ASSETS, RUR BLN	I.			
	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	+/- versus 31.12.2011	% versus 31.12.2011
Inventory	76.5	77.1	0.6	0.8
VAT for assets acquired	6.5	8.1	1.6	24.6
Receivables	86.0	81.4	-4.6	-5.3
Financial investments (excluding cash equivalents)	6.4	5.0	-1.4	-21.9
Cash and cash equivalents	180.8	113.5	-67.3	-37.2
Other current assets	14.2	14.0	-0.2	-1.4
Total	370.4	299.1	-71.3	-19.3

Short-term liabilities

DYNAMICS OF SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES, RUR BLN.							
	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	+/- versus 31.12.2011	% versus 31.12.2011			
Borrow ed funds	120.7	60.2	-60.5	-50.1			
Payables	299.4	312.3	12.9	4.3			
Deferred revenue	6.1	7.1	1	16.4			
Estimated liabilities	29.0	38.6	9.6	33.1			
Other short-term liabilities	2.0	3.0	1	50			
Total	457.2	421.2	-36	-7.9			
Total (excluding borrow ings)	336.5	361	24.5	7.3			

JSC "RZD" manages its current capital according to the following positions:

- payment discipline (timeliness of payments);
- optimization of solvency ratios of the RZD Group;
- management of reserves;
- management of inventories.

Sufficiency of current capital leads to cost minimizing, improving financial results, and company sustainability.

Accordingly, the company uses an aggressive model of current capital management characterized by separation of investment assets financed at the expense of current capital.

At year-end 2012, the company's WCR (working capital requirement) was RUR (—180.5) bln. The net cash flow from changes in working capital was RUR +1.2 bln. The following factors had an adverse effect:

- ▶ growth of receivables of SPCs and creation of bad debt provision for a total amount of RUR 14.8 bln.;
- debt as a result of assignment of rights and obligations under a lease agreement in the amount of RUR 7.3 bln.;
- other (growth of debt for advances issued, reduction of taxes and duties payable).

However, the impact of the above factors was compensated by the growth of payables to suppliers for RUR 25 bln., increase in the amount of estimated liabilities for RUR 9.7 bln.

Analysis of individual items of assets and liabilities is given below.

Due to the current capital management the company could ensure availability of current assets in 2012, which resulted in cost minimizing, improving financial performance, timely fulfilling obligations to contractors, and avoid disruptions in production and sale of products, excessive diversion of current assets to inventory.

Inventory management

At year-end, the company's inventories amounted to RUR 77.1 bln. with an increase against the beginning of the year by RUR 0.6 bln., including:

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES, RUR BLN.				
	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	+/- versus 31.12.2011	% versus 31.12.2011
Total inventories, including:	76.5	77.1	0.6	0.8

raw materials and other similar inventories	74.7	75.9	1.2	1.6
expenses for w ork in progress	1.2	0.7	-0.5	-41.7
finished goods and goods for resale	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-33.3
goods shipped	—	_	—	_
deferred expenses	0.3	0.3	—	_
other inventories and expenses	—	—	—	_

Due to the significant upgrading of rolling stock held by the company with the removal of life-expired fleets and posting used spare parts, the growth of inventories was observed in the locomotive, car and business facilities.

DYNAMICS OF CHANGES IN EMERGENCY STOCK, SEASONAL TRACK STRUCTURE MATERIAL STOCK AND REUSED MATERIAL STOCK, RUR BLN.							
Inventory	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	%% 31.12.2012 versus 31.12.2011				
emergency stock	1.9	2.7	142%				
seasonal track structure material stock	1.8	14.5	806%				
reused material stock (used track structure material stock and inventory rails)	7.4	8.4	114%				

CHANGES IN THE AVAILABILITY OF INVENTORIES FOR PRODUCTION, DAYS OF USE

	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	%% 31.12.2012 versus 31.12.2011
Availability of inventories for production, days of use (total)	53	47	89%
including:			
materials	59	52	88%
fuel	34	29	85%

Measures aimed at the reduction of the inventory turnover period:

- sale of reused materials not required for the production and economic activities;
- additional sale of scrap metal;
- redistribution of non-core inventories;
- allocation of funds to purchase materials and equipment with account of inventories from own
 production, reuse of materials and their distribution among subsidiaries, available inventories;
- development and updating technical documentation in order to shorten technological processes, reduce production costs and therefore decrease the number of inventories.

Other current assets

Other current assets as of 31.12.2011 amounted to RUR 14.0 bln. with a decrease against the beginning of year by RUR 0.2 bln. (or by 1%).

BREAKDOWN OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS, RUR BLN.			
	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	+/- versus 31.12.2011
property by the right of operational management	0.3	0.3	0.0
Value added tax for advances received	8.9	8.6	-0.3
shortages and losses from impairment of assets	0.6	0.5	-0.1
accrued but not due revenue	4.5	4.4	-0.1
immovable property transferred to buyers before recognition of revenue from sale	_	0.2	0.2
Total	14.2	14.0	-0.2

Deferred revenue increased by RUR 1 bln. against the beginning of the year. The balance as of 31.12.2012 is RUR 7.1 bln.

		ERRED REVENUE, RUR BLN.	DYNAMICS OF DEF
+/- versus 31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	
1	7.1	6.1	Total

At the end of the reporting period estimated liabilities were RUR 39 bln., including:

DYNAMICS OF SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES, RUR BLN. 31.12.2011 31.12.2012 +/- versus 31.12.2011 % versus 31.12.2011

Bonuses and leave allow ances, including:	19.7	24.4	4.7	+23.8
Other payments to employees	3.6	5.6	2	+51.4
Legal proceedings:	2.2	5.3	3.1	+140.9
Bank guarantees	3.4	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Total	29.0	38.6	9.6	+33.1

Other short-term liabilities

Other short-term liabilities as of 31.12.2011 amounted to RUR 3.0 bln. with a decrease against the beginning of year by RUR 1.0 bln. (or by 50%).

BREAKDOWN OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS, RUR BLN.						
	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	+/- versus 31.12.2011			
Value added tax for advances paid	2.0	3.0	1.0			
Total	2.0	3.0	1.0			

Accounts receivable and payable management

RECEIVABLES AS OF 31.12.2012, RUR BLN.

		2012	+/- 2012 vs 2011	% 2012 vs 2011
Total buyers and customers (sales receivables), including:	19.0	12.8	-6.2	-33%
for transportation	3.1	2.5	-0.6	-19%
other yers and customers	15.9	10.3	-5.6	-35%
Advances paid	24.2	32.1	+7.9	+33%
including capital investments	13.8	22.4	+8.6	+62%
Social insurance and social security	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-17%
Taxes and levies	5.3	6.6	+1.3	+25%
Wage settlements and other settlements with persons accountable	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-33%
Other debtors	36.5	29.2	-7.3	-20%
Total	86.0	81.4	-4.6	-5%
Sales receivable turnover period, days	4.7	3.0	-36%	

As a result of the work performed, the average length of turnover (turnover period) of receivables for sales (transportation and other) was 3 days (-2 days against 2011).

At year-end of 2012, receivables of JSC "RZD" amounted to RUR 81.4 bln. with a decrease against the beginning of the year by RUR 4.6 bln. (or 5%). The greatest decrease is associated with receivables from buyers and customers, other than transportation, (-35%), other debtors (-20%). At the same time the growth of receivables for advances paid (including under long-term projects) was 33%, for taxes and levies — 255.

Receivables from buyers and customers (other than transportation) decreased against the beginning of the year by RUR 5.6 bln. (-35%) and amounted to RUR 10.3 bln., including for sale of inventories and other assets — by RUR 5.6%, for lease — by RUR 0.3 bln., for social services — by RUR 0.2 bln. Receivables from subsidiaries and affiliates was RUR 4.1 bln. (40% of the total receivables from buyers and customers), including debts of:

- ▶ suburban passenger companies RUR 2.4 bln. (lease of multiple units (MU)),
- FPC RUR 1.5 bln. (lease of traction rolling stock (TRS)),
- ► car repair companies (VRK-1, VRK-2, VRK-3) RUR 0.2 bln.,
- ▶ JSC "TD RZD" RUR 0.5 bln,
- TransTeleCom RUR 0.2 bln. (lease of the Single Network Digital Communication Network).

As of 31.12.2012, the balance sheet of JSC "RZD" shows receivables (including the bad debt reserve) from suburban passenger companies (including the Federal Railway Transport Agency (FRTA)) in the amount of RUR 36.6 bln. (+ RUR 13.1 bln. against the beginning of the year).



RECEIVABLES, RUR BLN. as of 31.12.2012 84.4 as of 30.09.2012 107.0 as of 30.06.2012 119.5 as of 31.12.2011 90.7 Total receivables

Sales receivable

Sales turnover period, days

CHANGES IN RECEIVABLES BY SUBURBAN PASSENGER COMPANIES FOR 2012 (INCLUDING REC IN RESERVE), RUR BLN.	CEIVABLES
Item	for 2012
Balance at the beginning of the period, including receivables in reserve	23.5
including receivables in reserve	22.8
Loss of unprofitable SPCs	6.3
Increase in the debt of federal and regional authorities to SPCs	0.0
Difference betw een revenues from infrastructure services and subsidies received	7,0
Other factors of changes in receivables from SPCs	-0.2
Balance at the end of the period, including receivables in reserve	36.6
including receivables in reserve	36.1

Of these, the reserve for bad debts of SPCs (including the FRTA) includes RUR 36.1 bln.

The growth of the bad debt reserve is associated, first of all, with a failure of suburban passenger companies (SPCs) to pay for infrastructure services and lease of rolling stock with a crew (relating to other activities) due to their unprofitability. The reason for the increase in the debt of suburban passenger companies is the constituents' failure to fulfil their obligations to compensate shortfalls in income of SPCs

due to the state regulation of tariffs (for more details see Section "Suburban Passenger Traffic"), which at year-end of 2012 amounted to RUR 6.3 bln.

Moreover, it should be noted that in 2012 JSC "RZD" effectively collaborated with relevant ministries and state authorities in order to adopt the Rules for Subsidizing JSC "RZD" from the Federal Budget to compensate revenue losses resulted from the state regulation of tariffs for public railway infrastructure services provided for suburban passenger traffic and receive a subsidy in the amount of RUR 25 bln., preventing the growth of receivables from SPCs in this amount. Nevertheless, the subsidy received did not cover the difference between the basic and exceptional tariff in full, which resulted in receivables from the FRTA in the amount of RUR 7.0 bln.

Thus, as of 31.12.2012, the total receivables from the FRTA to JSC "RZD" for the period of 2011-2012 amounted to RUR 11.8 bln. (included to the bad debt reserve).

However, the financial result from the changes in receivables in the reserve was RUR —14.5 bln. The breakdown of the bad debt reserve is given in the table below.

BAD DEBT RESERVE AS OF 31.12.2012, RUR BLN.			
Item			
Total reserve	74.3		
including SPCs	36.1		
Ministry of Health and Social Development	10.9		
Libya project	24.6		
other (housing and public utilities, etc.)	2.7		

The financial result from changes in bad debt reserves amounted to 1.1% of income of JSC "RZD" for 2012 (the international practice shows companies' reserving up to 1.5% of their revenues).

Receivables for advances paid increased by RUR 7.9 bln. (or +33%) against the beginning of the year and made up RUR 32.1 bln.

Taxliabilities amounted to RUR 6.5 bln., with an increase of RUR 1.2 bln. (or +23%) against the beginning of the year, including VAT of RUR 6.1 bln. (it will be reclaimed in 1Q 2013).

Other receivables amounted to RUR 29.2 bln.

	31.12.2011	As of 31.12.2012	including overdue		% 31.12.2012 vs. 31.12.2011
Payables to suppliers and contractors	152.5	177.5	0.4	+25.0	+16%
investment activities	84.0	100.2	—	+16.2	+19%
operating activities	68.5	77.3	_	-8.8	+13%
Wage settlements and other settlements with persons accountable	13.9	15.1	0.0	+1.2	+9%
Debts related to social insurance and social security	6.2	7.3	0.0	+1.2	+18%
Debts related to taxes and levies	25.5	12.6	0.0	-12.9	-51%
Advances received from other transactions	17.9	18.6	0.0	+0.7	+4%
Advance payment for transportation	70.6	70.5	0.0	-0.1	_
Outstanding distribution to shareholders	0	0	0.0	0	_
Other payables	12.8	14.1	0.1	+1.3	+10%
Total	299.4	315.7	0.5	+16.4	+5%
Total payables, excluding advances received	210.9	226.7	0.5	+15.8	+7%
		In 2012	+/- vs 2011,%		
Turnover period, days	34.4	38.1	+11%		
operating activities	29.1	32.3	+11%		
investment activities	41.5	45.3	+9%		

Payables increased by RUR 16.4 bln. (or 5%) against the beginning of the year.

Payables to suppliers and contractors increased by RUR 25.0 bln. (or 16%), other payables — by RUR 1.3 bln. (or 10%), debts related to taxes and levies decreased by RUR 12.9 bln. (or 51%).

The increase of payables to suppliers and contractors to RUR 177.5 bln. is caused by the growth of debts relating to investment activities of JSC "RZD" by RUR 16.2 bln. (or 19%).

At year-end 2012, the turnover period of payables to suppliers and contractors was 38,1 days for the company in general, with increase by 3,7 days against the same period of the previous year. The increase in the turnover period of payables to suppliers and contractors in the reporting period was mainly caused by the turnover period of debts related to investment activities associated with fluctuations in work volumes and guarantee withholdings.

As of 31.12.2011, the payables to suppliers and contractors relating to investment activities was RUR 100.2 bln., including: payables that arose in December 2012 in the amount of RUR 71.4 bln.

- ▶ payables that arose in December 2012 in the amount of RUR 71.4 bln.
- guarantee withholdings in the amount of RUR 25.4 bln.

As of the end of the reporting year, advances received (other than transportation) amounted to RUR 18.6 bln. (RUR 0.74 bln. or 4% against the beginning of the year), including those received for construction of a railway line (Libya) — RUR 13.6 bln.

Advances received from transportation remained at the level of 2011 and amounted to RUR 70.5 bln.

Tax liabilities decreased by RUR 12.9 bln., or 51%, against the beginning of the year and made up RUR 12.6 bln.

Other payables as of 31.12.2011 amounted to RUR 14.1 bln. with a decrease by RUR 1.3 bln. (or by 10%) against the beginning of year.

Due to the current capital management the company could ensure availability of current assets in 2012, which resulted in cost minimizing, improving financial performance, timely fulfilling obligations to contractors, and avoid disruptions in production and sale of products, excessive diversion of current assets to inventory.

BREAKDOWN OF PAYABLES AS OF 31.12.2012, RUR BLN.



Suppliers and contractors
Advance payment for transportation
Advances received from other transactions
Wage settlements
Other payables
Debts related to taxes and levies
Debts related to social insurance and social security



Other payables

Turnover period, days